

American Destroyers Join War Zone Patrol

Flotilla of United States Torpedo Craft Arrives in European Waters to Share With British in Task of Combating Submarines.

Queenstown, May 16.—A squadron of American torpedo boat destroyers has safely crossed the Atlantic and is patrolling the seas in war service. The American navy's actual entry into the war zone has already been productive of a brush between a destroyer and a German underwater boat, according to an announcement by the British admiralty, but the result of it has not been made public.

The destroyer squadron, arrived in Queenstown after an uneventful voyage across the Atlantic but almost immediately after a formal exchange of greetings with the British naval officials put to sea again for the hard work that is before it.

A crowd of several hundred persons, some of them carrying tiny American flags, lined the water front and cheered the destroyers from the moment they first sighted the flotilla until it reached the dock. The crowd cheered again when a few moments later an American senior officer came ashore to greet the British senior officer and Wesley Frost, the American consul, who had come down to the dock to welcome the flotilla. Everything was done in a simple, business-like manner. There was an entire absence of formality.

Welcomed by British. The commander of the British flotilla was waiting on board his ship and sent wireless greetings to the American units as soon as they were sighted, steaming in a long line into the harbor.

After the exchange of shore greetings and the British commander had congratulated the American officers on their safe voyage, he asked: "When will you be ready for business?"

"We can start at once," the American commander replied promptly. This response, so characteristically American, surprised the British commander, who said he had not expected the Americans would be ready to begin work on this side so soon after their long voyage.

"When he had recovered from his surprise, however, he made a short tour of the destroyers and admitted that the American cars looked prepared."

"Yes," replied the American commander, "we made preparations on the way over. That is why we are ready."

The equipment on board the destroyers was found to be in excellent condition and remarkably well suited to the requirements on this side of the ocean.

Lack Only Clothing. In fact, it was said by the British commander that the only thing lacking in the equipment of the American sailors was heavier clothing. It appears that the Americans were wearing clothing too light for the varying conditions of weather they will encounter in these waters. This, however, was quickly provided for.

After the formalities had ended and the needs of the men were attended to the American ships at once moved to see the men from captains to ordinary seamen looking in the pink of condition and apparently enthusiastic for their task.

"They are certainly a fine body of men, and what's more, their craft look just as fit," said the British commander as he watched the destroyers sail seaward.

One of the American destroyers

began war duty even before reaching this side of the Atlantic. This was when it picked up and escorted through the danger zone one of the largest of the Atlantic liners. This action so pleased the passengers on board that they sent a message of greeting and appreciation to the commander of the destroyer.

On arriving in Queenstown some of the members of the crews of the destroyers were granted brief shore leave. They were fairly made captives by the townspeople who insisted on taking them to their homes, where they piled the sailors with good things to eat and drink. As they wandered through the streets the Americans observed the Stars and Stripes flying from many buildings.

WILL SEND MORE.

Whole American Flotilla to Go to European Waters.

Washington, May 16.—When the British admiralty's announcement was received the navy department here officially confirmed the presence of American destroyers in the war zone, but made public no other information.

The destroyers are in command of Rear Admiral Sims, who is directing their operations in conference with the heads of the British and French navies.

Ultimately the entire American destroyer flotilla will be sent to the war zone. The navy department's reason for not announcing the presence of those already there was that it wished to complete the movement before making it public.

WELCOMED BY BRITISH.

Americans Greeted by Their English Comrades in Arms.

London, May 16.—The admiralty today announced the arrival of American destroyers in British waters. Rear Admiral Sims, U. S. N., who is in general command of all the United States naval forces that are sent to European waters, is in daily touch with the chief of the British naval staff.

The admiralty announcement says the services which the American vessels are rendering to the allied cause are of the greatest value and are deeply appreciated.

FOR FREEDOM OF SEAS.

United States and British Fleets Will Work Together.

London, May 16.—Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the British grand fleet, has sent the following message to Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander of the United States Atlantic fleet:

"The grand fleet rejoices that the American fleet will now share in preserving the liberties of the world and maintaining the chivalry of the sea."

Admiral Mayo replied:

"The United States Atlantic fleet appreciates the messages from the British fleet and welcomes opportunities for work with the British fleet for the freedom of the seas."

Business Organization To Be Formed in Newberry

Meeting to be Held Friday Afternoon at Court House at Six O'clock—Committee to Solicit Members Meets With Encouragement.

The meeting called for Friday afternoon (today) will be held in the court house at 6 o'clock promptly. Every citizen of Newberry is earnestly urged to come out and lend his influence in the formation of the organization. That something of the kind is needed at this time every one who will stop to think for a moment will admit. This is a time when there is urgent demand for the heartiest kind of cooperation among all of our citizens in whatever capacity they may be working. It is a time which calls for service and service by cooperation can accomplish much greater results with the effort put forth than in any other way.

The government and the people generally have been urging the farmers to grow more foodstuffs and the urging is proper but now is the time

for the business men of the community to get together and find some way to market and to preserve the foodstuffs that the farmers may grow. It can be better done by the cooperation of the community in a business organization than in any other way. And every citizen of Newberry is personally interested in such an effort and in such an organization as it is proposed to form.

The committees that have been out soliciting members say that they have met with much encouragement when they explain to the citizens the purposes of the organization.

The meeting will be held promptly at 6 o'clock this (Friday) afternoon at the court house. Let every one hear and answer this call for organization and cooperation. Come promptly at the hour named.

NEWBERRY COLLEGE WINS STATE BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

The winning of the game at Clinton on Tuesday between Newberry and Clinton gives to the Newberry team the championship for the South Carolina intercollegiate baseball. Newberry played eight games in the association and won six. The Presbyterian college of Clinton played seven games and won five in the association. Newberry's percentage is 750. Presbyterian college percentage 714. That was a pretty contest.

In an exhibition game at Spartanburg on Wednesday Newberry won from Wofford 11 to 8. Hurrah for Newberry.

Church of the Redeemer.

(Rev. Edward Follenwider, Pastor.) Nothing preventing the following will be the program of divine services at the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer next Sunday:

10:15 a. m. Sunday school.

11:15 a. m. The morning service. Sermon by the pastor on the subject, "The Menace of Big Business Cowboys and How the Masses Must Meet It."

I do not say it boastfully, but in the spirit of humility, some things will be mentioned in the sermon that the people of town and county should hear and consider.

8 p. m. The evening service. The subject of the sermon will be "The Three Great H's of Life."

There will be good music at all the services.

The public is cordially invited to be present.

CAN NOT SECURE PERMIT FOR WHISKEY BY MAIL.

A permit for a quart of liquor can not be obtained by application through the mail, according to a decision handed down by Attorney General Thomas H. Peeples in response to an inquiry from judges of probate. Every person who applies must do so in person as the following letter will show:

"Replying to your letter of the 9th inst. I beg to advise that the affidavit required to be made by persons desiring a permit to receive alcoholic liquors may be made before any officer of this State who is qualified to administer an oath, but if made before the judge of probate, he can charge and collect a fee of 25 cents for administering the oath in addition to the 10 cents allowed him for issuing the permit.

"Parties desiring the permit are required to appear in person and file their affidavit with the judge of probate before he is authorized to issue the permit.

"Yours very truly,
"Thomas H. Peeples.
"Attorney General."

THE TOWN PIG.

Florence Times.

Again and again we are urged to take up the cause of the pig for town folks in the paper. People say very truly that if they are to avoid waste the best way in the world is to have a pig to eat the slops that are put in the garbage pail. It does not take much to feed a pig and many a family could save materially if allowed to keep one in the city. There must be a way to keep a pig pen in a sanitary condition that is within the reach of ordinary people, and we know it because there are pigs kept by the breeders of fine stock that are kept clean, and free from smell or dirt or any kind. Car load after car load of hogs were sold last winter because the farmers did not have food for their keep, and pigs are going to be scarce.

Death of Mrs. Foy.

Mrs. Henry Lee Foy, wife of Mr. E. N. Foy, living on Mr. W. I. Herbert's place, died Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock and was buried on Wednesday noon at Good Hope church, Saluda county, service by the Rev. Mr. Posey. Mrs. Foy was 28 years old. Besides her husband she leaves one child.

Seek Increased Taxes Upon Topheavy Incomes

Sherley and Lenroot Launch Spirited Fight for Imposition of Heavier Rate on Large Fortunes—Would Reduce Burden of Those of Small Means.

Washington, May 16.—A vigorous movement to increase the proposed income surtaxes of the war revenue bill 25 per cent. on all amounts above \$40,000 started in the house today under the leadership of Representative Lenroot (Republican) of Wisconsin and Representative Sherley (Democrat) of Kentucky. Over the determined opposition of Democratic Leader Kitchin and Representatives Fordney of Michigan and Hill of Connecticut (Republicans), the insurgents succeeded in obtaining in the committee of the whole their proposed increase from 8 to 10 per cent. on incomes between \$40,000 and \$60,000 and tomorrow they will resume their fight, determined to elevate every division until incomes above \$500,000 would be paying almost 60 per cent.

Should the proposed increases prevail there will be an attempt to strike light and heat taxes and possibly the increased second class mail matter rate. Unofficial estimates are that the proposed 25 per cent. increase would net approximately \$100,000,000.

Party lines were obliterated and appeals of Republican and Democratic ways and means committee members for support seemed to fall on deaf ears.

An attempt to increase the surtax beginning at \$5,000 was defeated. The proposed rate between \$5,000 and \$7,500 is 1 per cent. and Representative Sherley sought to have this doubled.

An overwhelming vote rejected the proposal. Then Representative Sherley joined in support of the Lenroot plan to add 25 per cent. to the schedule of surtaxes on incomes over \$40,000.

"In normal times," said Senator Fletcher, "England does not produce enough foodstuffs in a year to last her six weeks. In France millions of men have been withdrawn from the fields, thousands have left their farms in Canada for the army. Thousands of farm workers have gone from the United States into Canada where special inducements are offered."

"Thousands of young men have temporarily passed from the farms in the United States to the factories where higher wages are paid. At the same time we can easily produce food enough for ourselves and all Europe. We have the soil and the climate when, while labor is essential to production, production is a sure reward of labor."

"When we consider that Germany is not as large as Texas by an area as big as Alabama and she must feed some 58,000,000 people, we should be ashamed, with all our territory, fertile lands, splendid and mild climate, to own to any uncertainty about our ability to feed the world. Yes, and clothe it too. For some years I have been convinced that what we need to be exercised about was, not production, but a proper system of distribution."

"For some time past I have thought and some of our advanced agricultural colleges have insisted, that what we most needed was scientific marketing methods rather than increased production. That need is emphasized by existing conditions. We have laid stress on scientific farming to the neglect of the equally important matter of scientific marketing. There is no use to produce grain, vegetables, fruit, cattle, and the like if the cost of a production is to be exceeded in freight, commissions and charges here and there, delays and waste."

"Our people engaged in agriculture can readily furnish all the food products required at home and by our friends. What is needed is a plan, a method, a system for economically getting the products where and when they are wanted and disposing of them to the best advantage to both producer and consumer. There should be a mobilization of this producing power with proper agencies for distribution."

"Another thing is most important; some fruits and vegetables mature and must be marketed within a few months or they are lost. In that way the markets are glutted. They can not be consumed before that time. The demand ceases. They rot in the field or reach the market in bad order. The remedy is to conserve these products; in some instances by canning or preserving, and in other cases by resorting to the rather expensive alternative, cold storage."

"Provision should be made to take care of the surplus production, and have it in another but wholesome and useful form to feed out, when the fresh supply is exhausted. I do not mean to say, however, but that the time is here for every farmer to do his best. He can render the country no higher service than to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before."

Today's loan to Russia, her first participation in the huge sum which the United States will lend the allies, was made, it was authoritatively stated, first to help the Russian government obtain supplies which it needs here, and secondarily as an earnest manifestation to the Russian people that the United States places no credence in rumors that Russia is contemplating a separate peace with Germany.

A credit of \$45,000,000 to Belgium also was established today by Secretary McAdoo, the sum to be withdrawn in six monthly installments of \$7,500,000 each. The transaction brought the total of sums advanced and credits established by the government to entente nations up to \$670,000,000 within the three weeks that have passed since President Wilson signed the war finance law.

In extending the credit to Belgium Secretary McAdoo made a brief address to the Belgium minister, in part as follows:

"I wish, on behalf of the American people, to assure you that it gives me a peculiar pleasure to render a service of this character, which we hope will be helpful to your country and largely mitigate, if not entirely eliminate, the sufferings of your people. We sincerely trust that it may be helpful in enabling you to restore Belgian independence."

Representative Kitchin assailed all suggested income tax rate increases from the bill the proposed freight, over the committee recommendations, insisting that support of such proposals came only from those who sought to serve certain interests and not to lower taxes generally.

"I have not heard any one here object to the taxes on necessities," he shouted. "The only taxes it is proposed to decrease are those on second class mail matter automobiles and other luxuries."

Representative Lenroot characterized the Democratic leader's remarks as "ingenious" but as failing to get away from the fact that the general 25 per cent. increase would enable the house to strike out the freight, light and heat taxes.

"These taxes would fall on every home," he declared. "Our real interest here is to make the tax as small as possible on the poor man with a family and make it as large as possible on those who are able to pay."

In opposing the proposed increases Representative Fordney said if taxes on the wealthy were put so high that they felt an injury was being done then they would evade the levy by passing dividends and other methods. He also pleaded against what he termed "class legislation," insisting that the rich were "as patriotic as the poor."

Former Speaker Cannon suggested that only about \$10,000,000,000 of the total wealth of \$260,000,000,000 in the United States was in the hands of the "plutocrats" and he saw no reason for trying to place an unfair burden on them.

HUNDRED MILLION LOAN TO RUSSIA BY AMERICA

Sign That This Country Trusts New Government to Stand by Obligations to Entente Allies.

Washington, May 16.—The United States today loaned Russia \$100,000,000. The money was loaned to be spent as needed without stipulation or understanding further than that Russia stands back of the obligation, will make it good and will spend the money in this country under the supervision of a representative of the treasury department or a commission to be named by the American government. The last stipulation was made in a spirit of cooperation without intending to embarrass the Russian government or to curtail its purchasing powers, but with the end in view that Russia will secure the maximum result for the money it is to spend.

In this respect Russia stands on an equal footing with other entente governments to which the United States is making loans, the only distinction being that in application of the programme Russia heads the list. Great Britain, France, Italy and other beneficiaries of American loans soon will follow, as plans for mobilizing in American banks all purchases to be made here by the allies are rapidly nearing completion. The purchasing board for all the allies, it was indicated tonight, may be in operation within a month.

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BLEASE COMMITTEE WON'T SEE SECRETARY OF WAR

Washington, May 16.—Secretary of War Baker, for whom a tentative appointment to see Mr. Cole L. Blease and a committee from South Carolina tomorrow, was made yesterday by the Palmetto State delegation in the house of representatives, will not be in Washington on the day named.

Assistant Secretary Ingraham and Maj. Gen. Scott, chief of the army staff, will receive the visitors instead of the secretary, who has been called away by important business.

Senator Tillman on Way to Hospital.

Augusta, Ga., May 16.—Senator Benjamin R. Tillman passed through Augusta tonight from his Trenton, S. C., home en route to Atlanta, where he is to enter a hospital for treatment for sore wrist, about which he is much concerned.

The Chicken in the Garden.

Charlotte Observer.

The Lumberton Robesonian thinks it is a sin and a shame "in these times of high prices to see your neighbor's chickens get into your garden and devour the things you are trying to raise to help out." And for a fact it is. Nearly all towns have anti-chicken ordinances and we believe there is a State law governing the matter. At any rate we should say that in war times it might be in order for the owner of a chicken raided garden to proceed against the invaders under the general rules of war and save that particular portion of the country which is under his protection. The chicken that scratches up garden sassa these days deserves death without the formalities of a trial.

Dr. Thornwell Haynes.

Alabama Christian Advocate.

Dr. Thornwell Haynes, president of Birmingham college, who for ten years was in the diplomatic service of his country, has been recalled by the government to that work, with instructions to report at Washington on May 15. At a meeting of the executive committee of the board of trustees of the Birmingham college held the morning of May 1, Dr. Haynes was granted leave of absence from his duties in the hope that within a year or two conditions may once more become normal and he may be able to return to his place as president of Birmingham college. Prof. E. L. Colebeck was elected to the position of acting president and will assume his duties upon the departure of Dr. Haynes. Dr. Haynes has made favorable impression not only upon Birmingham college and North Alabama Methodism, but upon the whole State. He is a man of high ideals and noteworthy ability. The Advocate wishes him all success and usefulness in his patriotic service and expresses the hope that he may, after a few months, once more return to Birmingham to lead the North Alabama conference in its great work of male education.